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# Resilience through Enhanced Adaptation Action-learning, and Partnership (REAAP) Quarterly Performance Report FY2015 (Oct 2014 – Dec 2014)



January 30, 2015. This quarterly performance report was prepared for review by United States Agency for International Development and prepared by REAAP.

**HANDICAP  
INTERNATIONAL**  
*Standing tall*



**Cordaid**  
BUILDING FLOURISHING COMMUNITIES

**Activity title:** Resilience through Enhanced Adaptation Action-learning, and Partnership (REAAP)

**Activity start date and end date:** Oct 1, 2014 ó Sept 30, 2017

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# List of Abbreviation

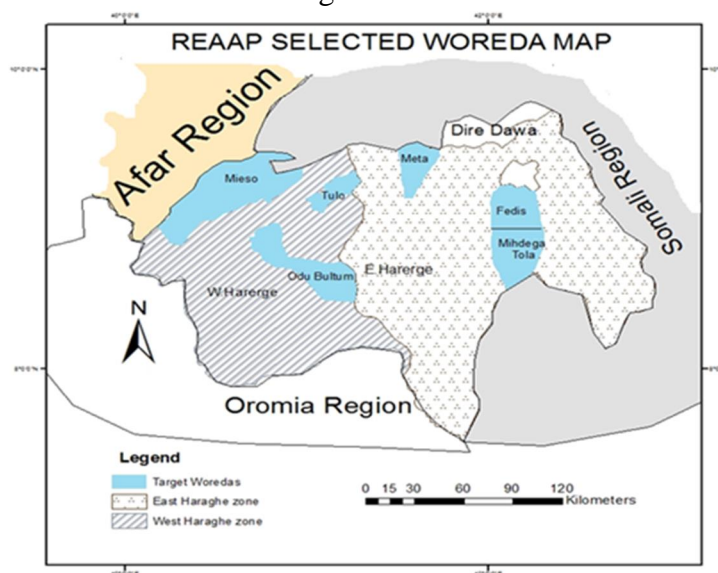
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BMP	Branding Implementation Strategy and Marking Plan
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CIAFS	Capacity to Improve Agriculture and Food Security
CM-DRR	Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction
COP	Chief of Party
CP	Consortium Partner
Cordaid	Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DCOP	Deputy Chief of Party
DIP	Detailed Implementation Plan
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
EWS	Early Warning Systems
F2F	Farmer to Farmer Program
FTF	Feed the Future initiative
FY	Fiscal Year
HCS	Ethiopian Catholic Church Social Development Coordination Office of Harar
HI	Handicap International
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IK	Indigenous Knowledge
LKM/TA	Learning, Knowledge Management / Technologies Advisor
M&E plan	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
OFDA	Office of the U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
PDRA	Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment
PIMP	Performance Indicators Management Plan
PITT	Performance Indicators Tracking Table
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PWD	People with Disabilities
REAAP	Resilience through Enhanced Adaptation, Action-learning, and Partnership
REVIVE	Revitalizing Vibrant Villages and Environment
QPR	Quarterly Performance Report
QFR	Quarterly Financial Report
SMILER	Simple Measurement of Indicators for Learning and Evidence-based Reporting
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAT	Value Added Tax

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# I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

<b>Activity title:</b>	Resilience through Enhanced Adaptation Action-learning, and Partnership (REAAP)
<b>Activity Start Date and End Date:</b>	Oct 1, 2014 to Sept 30, 2017
<b>Prime Implementing Partner:</b>	Catholic Relief Services
<b>Agreement Number:</b>	AID-663-A-14-00006
<b>Sub-awardees:</b>	Ethiopian Catholic Church Social Development Coordination Office of Harar, Handicap International and Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid
<b>Reporting period:</b>	FY2015 Sept 2014 - Dec 2014
<b>Geographic coverage:</b>	6 Woredas in East and West Hararghe in Oromia Region



## 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *Resilience through Enhanced Adaptation, Action-learning, and Partnership (REAAP) Activity* is funded by USAID-funded (OFDA, the Global Climate Change and Feed the Future Initiatives) for the period of October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2017. CRS leads the Activity in consortium with Ethiopian Catholic Church Social Development Coordination Office of Harar (ECC-SDCOH), Handicap International (HI) and Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (Cordaid). REAAP activity is expected to sustainably increase resilience and reduce long term vulnerability to current and future climate change and climate-related shocks and stresses in communities in six Woredas of East Hararghe (Meta, Fedis and Midhega Tola) and West Hararghe (Mieso, Oda Bultum, and Tulo) Zones of Oromia Regional State. REAAP will reach a total of 475,000 people (95,000 households) in 100 kebeles in three livelihood (farming, agro-pastoralist and pastoralist) zones. REAAP will achieve this by strengthening horizontal linkages to consortium partners and other initiatives and, vertically to GoE-led food security, forecasting, agricultural growth and disaster management structures. Through the process of CM-DRR, community-level threats will be assessed, identified, and prioritized through Participatory Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA).

During the reporting period (Q1), as per the cooperative agreement, REAAP submitted the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE), Branding Implementation Strategy and Marking Plan (BMP) and Annual Work Plan (AWP) including Detail Implementation Plan (DIP) for FY15 on October 30, and submitted the M&E plan, including Performance Indicators Management Plan (PIMP), Performance Indicators Tracking Table (PITT) and Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) on November 14. After having received comments from USAID on December 12, CRS submitted a revised AWP and M&E plan on December 24. The IEE approval is pending and BPM was approved on December 18.

CRS completed three sub-recipient agreements with consortium partners (CP) after conducting the sub-recipient financial management assessments of CPs.

Three out of four key personnel positions were deployed from October 1 and 30 staff (3 female and 27 male) at CRS and CP level were recruited over the course of the quarter. CRS provided new staff with orientation on REAAP Activity, USAID compliance including VAT refund policy.

Procurement of supplies was completed in Q1. Approval to purchase non-US manufactured vehicles was approved on December 10 and order for vehicles was placed.

Five Woreda level offices were established for REAAP staff, who will provide technical supports to communities. CRS has organized three review meetings with CPs to discuss the AWP, supply and vehicle procurement, staff recruitment and financial management policy and M&E plan. Terms of Reference (TOR) were drafted for the gender analysis, indigenous knowledge assessment and baseline survey.

In Q2 REAAP will execute activities as per the DIP. Main activities for Q2 are: hire 11 staff beginning of Q2, conduct gender analysis, indigenous knowledge assessment and baseline



survey, select 100 kebeles, conduct CMDRR training and launch REAAP in East and West Hararghe and in Addis Ababa and production of communication and awareness raising materials.

### 3. ACCOMPLISHMENT

REAAP start-up activities completed are:

- Three of the four key personnel began on October 1, including COP, DCOP and LKM/T advisor (3 male).
- 27 staff members (3 female and 24 male) were recruited by CP;
- Three sub-recipient agreements were signed between CRS and CP (ECC-SDCOH, HI and Cordaid) after CRS conducted Sub Recipient Financial Management Policy Assessment of the sub recipients;
- REAAP conducted review meetings during the reporting period as per below table:

Date	Number of participants	Topics
Oct 16-17	6 CRS and 4 CP	AWP, DIP, procurement, recruitment, VAT refund
Oct 31	4 CRS and 5 CP	M&E plan, PITT, PMP, PIMP
Dec 10-11	5 CRS and 8 CP	Work breakdown structure of DIP, procurement, recruitment, VAT refund

- On October 30, CRS submitted REAAP AWP including DIP<sup>1</sup>, IEE and BMP to USAID;
- On November 14, CRS submitted REAAP M&E plan including PITT, PIMP and PMP;
- On December 18, USAID approved REAAP BMP;
- On December 24, CRS submitted revised AWP and M&E plan;
- USAID approved purchase of non-US manufactured motor vehicles on December 10 and CRS placed the order for two hardtop 5 doors Toyota Land Cruisers;
- REAAP purchased 22 computers, 8 printers, 2 photo copy machines and 14 ICT devices and purchased the office furniture for all staff based at Woreda and area development program offices (ADPO);
- CPs agreed to the same per diem rate for external participants, government officials, etc.;
- All CPs have been informed regarding the USAID's VAT refund requirements;
- Five field offices were established in each REAAP Woredas, where staff is based for technical backstopping of DRR facilitators who are centered in each kebele and are responsible to day to day activities and closely support DRR committees and the communities.
- TOR was drafted for REAAP Steering Committee.

<sup>1</sup> Once activities are identified by DRR committee in their Community Action Plans and approved by respective kebele communities, the DIP will be revised.

Activities executed per IR during the reporting period are as follows:

**IR1: Communities have improved access to technical information and analytical tools for decision making.**

Output 1.1: A knowledge management system that facilitates collection of resilience knowledge is established, and a knowledge bank is used to draw on.

*Activity 1.1.1 Assess traditional indigenous knowledge (IK) to map weather and climate change and its impacts on livelihoods, vulnerabilities and resilience:* TOR drafted to source a qualified and experienced consultant to conduct IK assessment and practices in REAAP operation areas focusing on existing indigenous knowledge that takes stock of existing relevant indigenous knowledge, cultural beliefs and practices concerning the environment, weather, climate and resilience to external shocks and climate change; as well as how these impacts the livelihoods. It is expected that the study will also assess available technologies that are used/can be used by the community for climate change adaptation. The study will establish differences and discrepancies with scientific knowledge and identify historical trends that influence their livelihoods; and evaluate the relevance of different beliefs and practices to the program interventions.

Output 1.2 Communities have increased capacity to understand and analyze information about their context.

*Activity 1.2.1 Select REAAP kebeles in a clear and transparent process involving woreda level government:* For selection of kebeles with Woreda government sector office representatives joint selection criteria was developed, these are; representativeness of different livelihoods zones (farming, agro-pastoralist and pastoralist), vulnerability status of kebele, occurrence of hazard/drought, accessibility and security of the kebele, and presence of ongoing USAID funds (i.e. synergy into consideration). Once selection criteria are internalized among stakeholders, selection of kebeles will be finalized during the second quarter.

**IR 2. Communities identified and implemented actions that increase resilience to climate variability, long-term climate change, and climate-related shocks.**

Output 2.1 Innovative actions that increase community resilience to climate variability, long-term climate change and climate-related shocks are identified and investigated by DRR Committees.

No activities in Q1 were planned for this output.

Output 2.2 Community DRR committees managed inclusive context-specific DRR/adaptation activities and strategies.

No activities in Q1 were planned for this output. As per CM-DRR process, it is a responsibility of each DRR committee in each selected kebele to prepare their action plan, and once the action plan approved by respective kebele communities; implementation will start during the remaining quarters.

**IR 3 Systems for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation around DRR and climate change adaptation are established and strengthened through working with government and other stakeholders.**



Output 3.1 A contextually relevant community resilience framework developed to guide knowledge management, program strategies and learning.

No activities in Q1 were planned for this output.

Output 3.2 Sustained, supportive relationships are built between and among community DRR Committees, relevant woredas and other GoE bodies, community organizations, DRM stakeholders.

No activities in Q1 were planned for this output.

Output 3.3 REAAP used a functional Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning system that facilitate data-driven program and policy decisions.

*Activity 3.3.7 Develop environmental assessment (EA) or initial environmental examination (IEE):* Within 30 days of cooperative agreement signed, IEE document was prepared and submitted to USAID on October 30 based on IEE references following USAID environmental compliance regulations that is already in effect for ongoing activities under USAID/Ethiopia. It is also based on field assessment conducted in REAAP operation areas and data collected in consultation with Woreda level sector government offices.

*Activity 3.3 .11 Organize Annual project planning workshop:* Annual work plan was prepared jointly on October 16-17 with presence of 10 (1 female, 9 male) consortium members during first reviewing meeting.

*Activity 3.3.25: Conduct quarterly/Routine Data Quality check/Assessment:* No activities in Q1 were planned for this output.

## 4. REASONS WHY ESTABLISHED GOALS WERE NOT MET

There were no major challenges during the first quarter. In consultation with USAID and PCI, it was decided to have the **REAAP launch** together with the REVIVE launch. REAAP did not have a launch in the operation area and Addis Ababa as planned in December, because of the discussion needed between PCI and CRS to organize the launch. Furthermore, the BMP was approved in December and did not give CRS enough time to produce the necessary communication materials, nor fully inform all stakeholders, especially those at the zonal and woreda level.

It has proven challenging to **hire female staff**, as there were none or very limited number of female candidates for the advertised positions.

## 5. MEASURES PUT IN PLACE TO ENSURE ACTIVITIES AND GOALS ARE MET

**Launch:** The COPs of both REVIVE and REAAP have discussed the joint launch multiple times during their monthly meetings. The BMP has been approved and CRS has designed communication materials that will be shared with USAID in Q2. Launch is planned for March 5, 2015

**Female hires:** CRS team has and will continue to provide support to consortium members in hiring the remaining staff. Vacancy announcement emphasizing female candidates to apply will be made using national news letters.

## 6. LESSONS LEARNED, CHALLENGES, NEXT STEPS

**Lessons learned:** Though the time is too short to document lessons learned, the following lesson was noticed. As REAAP is a CMDRR activity, with a more pertinent and inclusive role for the community in assessing their needs, designing the Action Plans, implementing and monitoring those plans, REAAP team noticed that it took more time and effort to explain the CMDRR approach to stakeholders than to explain other more traditional programs.

**Challenges:** As stated in the project document special consideration has been given to gender balance in hiring staff, however it has been observed that female applicants were very few in number resulting in only three female staff are hired so far.

### Next Steps for Q2:

- Organize launching workshops in Addis and Dire Dawa
- Finalize hiring of required staff
- Organize TOT on CM-DRR process to REAAP team, government staff and DRR facilitators
- Finalize selection of kebeles with approval/buy-in from government officials
- Recruitment of DRR facilitators and SILC agents in each kebele
- Facilitate PDRA process in selected kebeles
- Conduct gender analysis in West Hararghe Zone
- Conduct baseline survey in REAAP operation areas
- Conduct indigenous knowledge and practices assessment

## 7. COLLABORATION

1. COPs from REAAP and REVIVE have met three times in Q1 to discuss activity start up, baseline tools and joint launch.
2. On October 9, REAAP PMU attended Feed the Future quarterly meeting which was a good way to introduce REAAP and get to know other implementing partners and USAID staff.
3. On December 15 and 16, REAAP PMU attended the USAID CIAFS conference Climate Change and Smallholder Agriculture: Upscaling Best Adaptation Practices and the team will follow up with Teshome Lemma in Q2 to ensure CIAFS publications are used in REAAP.
4. REAAP PMU also had discussion with JEOP staff about the use of SMS EWS.

5. REAAP met with regional, zonal and woreda officials to introduce the Activity.

## 8. ANNEX I. TABLE OF REAAP ACTIVITY ACHIEVEMENTS IN FY15 QI

Resilience through Enhanced Adaptation, Action-learning, and Partnership (REAAP) Activity achievements FY15 Q1: October 2014 - December 2014																			
		Reporting Period			FY2015 Q1														
S.No	Activity/Output	Unit of measurement	Plan			Achievement								Remark					
			Project life target	Total year-1 (2015)	Q1	Q1		To date achievement		Gender disaggregate data		PWD disaggregate data							
						Actual	% against Q1	Actual	% against LOP	This quarter achievement	Cumulative To date achievement	This quarter achievement	Cumulative To date achievement						
															Female	Male	Female	Male	
Purpose: Communities of East and West Hararghe have sustainably increased resilience and reduced long term vulnerability to current and future climate changes and climate-related shocks and stresses.																			
A	Project Start up																		
1	Review project documents and submit to regional government	Project document	1	1	1	1	100%	1	100%										
2	Sign project agreement with government partners	Agreement	1	1	1	1	100%	1	100%										
3	Recruit and hire staff (7 CRS, 2 HR & 134 HCS)	Staff	143	143	143	33	23%	33	23%	3	30	3	30				The achievement is low because of it availability of qualified candidates for supervisor and officers position. Currently according to DRR facilitation is underway through HCS. There is a big challenge in obtaining qualified female candidates to meet the target set. However CRS is pushing recruitment of more females for the DRR facilities and SHLC field agent position		
4	Procure capital goods	Vehicle	2	2	2	2	100%	2	100%								Currently it is on the way to Port Djibouti.		
5	Orientation to CRS and consortium project staff (admin, finance, reporting)	Staff	36	36	36	20	56%	20	56%	4	16	4	16						
6	Project Launch (Addis)	event	1	1															
7	Develop and submit AWP incl DIP, PTT and HEE plus Branding and Marking Plan	Project document	3	1	1	1	100%	1	33%										
8	Develop and submit M&E Plan incl PIMP	Project document	1	1	1	1	100%	1	100%										
9	Project Launch in West Hararghe and East Hararghe Zones	event	2	2															
10	Submission of DIP to CRS	DIP document	3	1	1	1	100%	1	33%										
11	Budget breakdown and submit to CRS	Document	3	1	1	1	100%	1	33%										
12	Cash forecast	Document	3	1	1	1	100%	1	33%										
13	Advance request/Request for reimbursement	Document	4	1	1	1	100%	1	25%										
14	TOR for Project charter development	Document	1	1	1	1	100%	1	100%										
15	TOR for steering committee development	Document	1	1	1	1	100%	1	100%										
16	Office establishment at woreda level	Document	5	5	5	5	100%	5	100%										
IR1: Communities have improved access to technical information and analytical tools for decision making.																			
Output 1.1: A knowledge management system that facilitates collection of resilience knowledge is established, and a knowledge bank is used to draw on.																			
1.1.1	Assess traditional indigenous knowledge (IK) to map weather and climate change and its impacts on livelihoods, vulnerabilities and resilience	Assessment	6	6													Drafted TOR		
1.1.2	Collect, analyze, and integrate IK with timely government and academic weather/climate information and early warning information.	IK Source	3	3															
1.1.3	Create a tool kit for more-effective dissemination of authorized government and academic weather/climate information, analysis and early warnings in locally relevant formats - that are tailor-made, hyper-localized, translated in local language, and devoid of technical jargon	Toolkit	1	1															
1.1.4	Organize forums that allow for meaningful exchanges of knowledge between traditional indigenous groups and local government partners	Forum	6	2															
Output 1.2: Communities have increased capacity to understand and analyze information about their context.																			
1.2.1	Select REAAP kebeles in a clear and transparent process involving woreda level government.	Kebele	100	100															
1.2.2	Adapt or develop IEC and teaching material for the local context ensuring inclusion	# of teaching materials	1	1															
1.2.3	Connect with woreda and kebele governments and introduce REAAP.	Woreda	6	6															
1.2.4	Conduct TOT for government and project staff, and DRR facilitators on CM-DRR process																		
1.2.4.1	Conduct TOTs training for government staff (Zonal and woreda level) and consortium members (project staff) on CM-DRR process	# of participants	138	60															
1.2.4.2	Conduct TOTs for community DRR facilitators on CM-DRR process (including community mobilization)	# of participants	100	50															
1.2.5	Establish inclusive DRR committees at community level	Committee	100	50															
1.2.6	Train inclusive DRR committees (CM-DRR & CCA)	Committee	100	50															
1.2.7	DRR committees complete first 3 phases of inclusive PDRA (participatory disaster risk assessment) - hazard identification, capacity and vulnerability analysis, and risk analysis (hazard prioritization)	PDRA	100	50															
1.2.8	DRR committees lead campaign to strengthen community awareness on climate change and other hazard-related topics including gender and disability sensitive disaster vulnerabilities	Campaign	100	50															
IR 2: Communities identified and implemented actions that increase resilience to climate variability, long-term climate change, and climate-related shocks.																			
Output 2.1: Innovative actions that increase community resilience to climate variability, long-term climate change and climate-related shocks are identified and investigated by DRR Committees.																			
2.1.1	A functional innovative decision support system (SMS, Radio, IK system) that helps communities to generate and use weather/climate and early warning information developed.	System	1	1															
2.1.2	As part of community DRR plans, establish or strengthen an inclusive two way early warning information flow mechanism. Where possible, adopt and expand use of SMS for multi hazard EWS.	System	1	1															
2.1.3	DRR committees complete draft DRR action plans as final phase of inclusive PDRA (participatory disaster risk assessment).	Action Plan	100	50															
2.1.4	Community DRR action plans vetted with stakeholders (community members, community officials, and government representatives)	Action Plan	100	50															
2.1.5	Community DRR plans finalized and made publicly available.	Action Plan	100	50															
2.1.6	Inclusive activities that empower persons with disabilities																		
2.1.6.1	Supply of disability kits that will increase the participation of PWDs in all CM-DRR activities	# kits	8325	8325															
2.1.6.2	Production of training materials on inclusion	# materials	3500	2000															
2.1.6.3	Capacity building for woreda authorities, ADPOs & focal persons on disability inclusion	# participant	120	120															
2.1.6.4	Production of awareness raising materials on disability inclusion (12,000 brochures, 12,000 posters, 24 banners and 90 radio messages)	#materials	24,114	24,114															
2.1.6.5	Radio message on disability inclusion	# message	90	30															
2.1.6.6	Conduct Disability assessment at six target woredas	# of disability assessment	6	6															
2.1.6.7	Conduct Awareness dissemination using the materials (24,000 printed materials, 24 banners and 90 radio messages)	#people	428,000	214,000															

Output 2.2 Community DRR committees managed inclusive context-specific DRR adaptation activities and strategies												
2.2.1	Capacitate and inform community members on topics identified in PDRA and CM-DRR Community Toolbox.	# of sessions per kebele	100	50								
2.2.2	Support communities to apply IWS info (e.g., decision tree support for livestock management during drought, timing of plowing)	# of kebeles	100	50								
2.2.3	From new SILCs and support through one cycle	SILC Group	600	150								
2.2.4	Mobilize local resources to implement community-level activities	Amount of resource mobilized	100	50								
2.2.5	Community DRR committees regularly oversee execution of planned DRR activities.	# of supervision	100	50								
2.2.6	DRR committees and local government sector offices jointly make field visits and review project activities every quarter.	# of visit	100	50								
2.2.7	Implementation of DRR committee managed adaptation activities/strategies											
2.2.7.1	Organize seed producer farmers' group	# of groups	12	6								
2.2.7.2	Promotion of appropriate Crop Production/post harvest Technologies	# of promotions	12	2								
2.2.7.2.1	Identify improved seed providers	# of providers	76	38								
2.2.7.2.2	Introduce improved drought tolerant crop seed variety	# of varieties	12	3								
2.2.7.2.3	Provide orientation to farmers on the management and use of seed varieties	# of groups	12	6								
2.2.7.3	Small scale Irrigation Development	Ha	48	12								
2.2.7.4	Integrated Watershed Resource Management											
2.2.7.4.1	Physical soil and water conservation											
2.2.7.4.1.1	Provide training to woreda staff (govt and project) on watershed management including soil and water conservation measures (SWCMs)	# of trainees	30	30								
2.2.7.4.1.2	Provide training to farmers on the layout of SWCMs by woreda/kebel experts	# of trainees	180	60								
2.2.7.4.1.3	Implement Soil bands	Km	1350	450								
2.2.7.4.1.4	Implement microbasin construction	#	150,000	75,000								
2.2.7.4.1.5	Implement stone band construction	Km	850	400								
2.2.7.4.1.6	Implement trench construction	Km	260	130								
2.2.7.4.1.7	Implement on/off drains	m <sup>2</sup>	14500	7500								
2.2.7.4.1.8	Carry out maintenance on the physical SWCMs	KM	615	245								
2.2.7.4.2	Biological conservation											
2.2.7.4.2.1	Establish seedling nursery sites	#	5	2								
2.2.7.4.2.2	Planting tree seedlings	#	1,500,000	600,000								
2.2.7.4.2.3	Area closure site guarding	Ha	160	70								
2.2.7.4.3	Gully treatment											
2.2.7.4.3.1	Construction of stone check dams	m3	50,000	25,000								
2.2.7.4.3.2	Gully sides revegetation/vegetation.	Ha	40	20								
2.2.7.5	Promotion of Nutrition activities											
2.2.7.5.1	Conduct awareness sessions on ENAIVCF	# of participants	216	108								
2.2.7.5.2	Introduce Keyhole garden vegetable production	# of keyhole garden	280	140								
2.2.7.5.3	Demonstration of food preparation and preservation	# of participants	500	250								
2.2.7.6	Promotion of Fuel Efficient Stoves											
2.2.7.6.1	Organize fuel efficient stove producer groups (FSPG)	# of groups	50	25								
2.2.7.6.2	Train fuel efficient stove producer groups (FSPG) on production of stoves	# of participants	250	125								
2.2.7.6.3	Link FSPG to local market	# of groups	25	12								
2.2.7.7	Multiple Water Use Service (MUS)											
2.2.7.7.1	Feasibility studies and design conducted	# of studies	118	30								
2.2.7.7.2	Hand dug well construction self supply (<10 m)	# of water sources	30	10								
2.2.7.7.3	Hand dug well construction communal (>10 m)	# of water sources	20	6								
2.2.7.7.4	Construction of spot spring self supply (<1 ls)	# of water sources	50	10								
2.2.7.7.5	Construction of spot spring self supply (>1 ls)	# of water sources	6	2								
2.2.7.7.6	Construction of Rain Water Harvesting	# of water schemes	6	1								
2.2.7.7.7	Rehabilitation of Deep borehole	# of water sources	6	1								
2.2.7.7.8	# of water quality testing conducted	# tests	118	30								
2.2.7.8	Community-Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene (CLTSH)											
2.2.7.8.1	Assess market needs of sanitation products in collaboration with government experts.	# assessment	2	1								
2.2.7.8.2	Identify business entrepreneurs and conduct Sanitation marketing training at ODF Kebeles in collaboration government experts	# of participants	100	50								
2.2.7.8.3	Organize ToT for CLTSH facilitator at Woreda level for Woreda Water and Health Office experts and DRR facilitators by WASH officers CRS.	# of participants	48	24								
2.2.7.8.4	ICS to conduct CHAST training for school teachers for them to cascade to WASH club members and students.	# of participants	100	50								
2.2.7.8.5	Conduct community level hygiene promoters training for community members by DRR facilitators and Woreda Health and Water Office experts	# of participants	100	50								
2.2.7.9	Rangeland Management/Area Enclosures, Livestock Marketing, Animal Health											
2.2.7.9.1	Delimit Area closure and site guarding for pastoralist community	Ha	40	20								
2.2.7.9.2	Provide orientation/training on hay making and preservation	# of participants	100	50								
2.2.7.9.3	Organize training on livestock marketing, health and management	# of participants	60	30								

B.3 Systems for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation around DRR and climate change adaptation are established and strengthened through working with government and other stakeholders.																
Output 2.1 A contextually relevant community resilience framework developed to guide knowledge management, program strategies and learning.																
3.1.1	Integrate REAAP activities and action learning and develop best practice adaptation models for livelihood zones	Model	1	0												
Output 2.2 Linkage, sustained, supportive relationships are built between and among community DRR Committees, relevant woredas and other Govt. bodies, community organizations, DRR stakeholders																
3.2.1	Link vulnerable community members to existing health and nutrition program															
3.2.2	Establish horizontal linkages between communities with DRR committees, SILCs, and farmer organizations by organizing face-to-face visits for knowledge sharing of best practices (e. water protection, harvesting and management) at kebele level	# of forums	75	20												
3.2.2.1	Organizing exchange visits for knowledge sharing of best practice among DRR committees, SILC and farmer organizations (e.g., water protection, harvesting and management)	# of exchange visit	100	20												
3.2.3	Establish/Strengthen local level networks for women and PWDs.	# of network	100	50												
3.2.4	Coordinate/Organize joint meetings quarterly to Coordinate with kebele and woreda government and facilitate community DRR action plans feeding into local development plans at woreda and regional levels.	Action Plan	100	50												
3.2.5	Form Community DRR committee, local government, and Woreda, Create a network of community resilience champions that fosters peer-to-peer learning (3 Champions- 1st, 2nd and 3rd per woreda in 2nd and 3rd year)	# of champions	36	0												
3.2.5.1	Organize Annual workshops to identify community DRR Champions	# of workshops	2	0												
3.2.6	Establish/strengthen platform with research, extension, zonal, woreda and government EWS and others (FDSNET and ROAD).	# of platform	6	2												
3.2.6.1	Train DRR committee in EWS data collection and reporting through SMS	Committees trained	100	50												
3.2.7	Improve knowledge sharing between REAAP and related USAID and non-USAID projects (e.g., PSN/POAP, LGP, CIAPs, KIDPP, CSI, PRIMEL, ENGINE).	# platform	3	1												
3.2.7.1	Organize coordination meeting among different organization board	# Coordination Meeting	6	2												
3.2.7.2	Organize experiences sharing visit and related USAID and non-USAID projects	# visit	3	1												
Output 2.3 REAAP used a functional Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning system that facilitates data-driven program and policy decisions.																
3.3.1	Project monitoring system established using participatory process															
3.3.2	Develop project SMILER/M&E plan in participatory process.	M&E System	1	1												
3.3.3	Conduct training for project staff on Monitoring and Evaluation basics and principles.	# of participants	28	28												
3.3.4	Regular, consistent monitoring data collected and consolidated															
3.3.5	Undertake community -led PPMEI, to identify community led coping strategies															
3.3.6	Monitoring results regularly fed back to project staff and DRR committees and other stakeholders in joint review meetings															
3.3.7	Develop environmental assessment (EA) or initial environmental examination (IEE).	# Assessment	1	1												
3.3.8	Train relevant community DRR committees on participatory planning, monitoring and Evaluation basics.	# of participants	300	150												
3.3.9	Establish community-led PPMEI and reflection process.	# of kebeles	100	50												
3.3.10	Organize Zonal level quarterly stakeholders joint review workshop.	# of workshops	22	6												
3.3.11	Organize Annual project planning workshop	# of workshops	3	2												
3.3.12	TOT on environmental compliance-Environmentally sound design and management (ESDM) for partner institutions.	# of trainees	90	30												
3.3.13	Internal project process evaluation emphasizing lesson learned completed															
3.3.14	Prepare environmental and social management framework (ESMF) for each new watershed.	# of ESMF report	TBD	TBD												
3.3.15	Conduct biannual environmental monitoring on the project activities	# monitoring	6	2												
3.3.16	Prepare annual environmental status report	# of reports	3	1												
3.3.17	Conduct baseline evaluation/survey	# of survey	1	1												The SoW and data collection tools are finalized and shared for review/feedback to USAID/ET
3.3.18	Conduct Gender Analysis (West Hararge)	# of analysis	1	1												The SoW is finalized and shared for review/feedback to USAID/ET
3.3.19	Organize baseline de-stigmatization workshop	# workshop	1	1												
3.3.20	Conduct real-time evaluation (IN Year 2 and 3 on quarterly basis for each woreda)	# review	48	0												
3.3.21	Conduct quarterly SMILER implementation monitoring	# of monitoring	11	3												
3.3.22	Conduct joint site supervision on the implementation of SWCMs by partner and government staffs	# of monitoring	11	3												
3.3.23	Organize Annual SMILER/M&E system implementation review workshop	# workshop	2	1												
3.3.24	Organize Stakeholder Annual project implementation review workshop	# workshop	3	1												
3.3.25	Conduct quarterly Routine Data Quality check/Assessment	# Assessment	11	3	1	0										This activity is postponed to the next quarter
3.3.26	Conduct Internal Annual Data Quality Audit	# Audit/Aus	3	1												
3.3.27	Prepare Quarter Performance Report and Submit to USAID/ETH	# of reports	9	3												
3.3.28	Prepare Quarter Financial Report and Submit to USAID/ETH	# of reports	12	4												
3.3.29	Prepare progress report and submit to the government															
3.3.30	Prepare Annual Performance report including specific section on Quarter four	# of reports	3	1												

-- End of FY2015 QI QPR --